

REMARKS

This Submission replies to the substance of the Final Office Action dated December 1, 2006. Claims 1, 3-7, 9-12 and 17 remain pending in this case.

Examiner Interview Summary

Applicants thank Examiner Ries for the courtesy of a telephone interview on April 12, 2007, requested by the undersigned to discuss the rejection of the current claims under 35 U.S.C. § 103. During the interview, Applicants highlighted the current claim limitations and possible claim amendments to the Examiner, and expressed their desire to further prosecution. However, no agreement was made regarding rejected claim patentability.

Claim Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. §103

The Office Action rejected claims 1-8, 12, 13 and 17 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 5,495,561 by Holt (hereinafter *Holt*). Claims 1, 7, 12 and 17 have been amended and Applicants respectfully submit that the amendments overcome this rejection and add no new matter.

Claim 17 recites a method for calculating page break information for a page in a computer system comprising, *inter alia*, causing a page break calculating function to provide a page break information parameter, using the size parameter and page descriptor parameter, wherein the page break calculation function provides page break information without using renderable entities.

Holt discloses an object-oriented printing interface includes document grouping or folio objects which, once instantiated provide complete and flexible printing capability that is transparent to the application program. (See *Holt* column 3, lines 58-63.) *Holt* discloses a

simplified class hierarchy diagram for a tiled page folio object 604 using a subclass of two base classes including a page folio class 700 and a paginator class 702 to construct the tiled page folio object. (See *Holt* column 11, lines 52-64.) *Holt* also discloses a routine used to calculate page frequency or grid size using a variable n-up page model, a fixed array model and a “MacWrite model. (See *Holt* column 16 line 55 through column 17 line 55.)

Holt fails to teach or suggest, causing a page break calculating function to provide a page break information parameter, using the size parameter and page descriptor parameter, wherein the page break calculation function provides page break information without using renderable entities, as recited in Claim 17. *Holt* discloses providing page break information using a renderable object, i.e., a grid, because *Holt* is directed to an object-oriented printing interface, not management of pagination. (See *Holt* column 16 line 55 through column 17 line 55.) Accordingly, independent Claim 17 patentably distinguishes the present invention over the cited prior art, and Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of this rejection of Claim 17.

Claims 1, 3-7 and 12 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Holt* in further view of “Visual C# .NET Developer’s Handbook” by Mueller (hereinafter *Mueller*). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

Claim 1 recites a system for controlling pagination of a presentable object in a computer application comprising, *inter alia*, a set of user-definable classes for representing pages on which the presentable object is paginated, wherein the set of user-definable classes comprises, *inter alia*, a fourth class for representing positional information of content, wherein the fourth class is customized for an associated pagination control element based on a content type.

Claim 7 recites a system for hosting a paginating control for an object in a computer application comprising, *inter alia*, a set of user-definable classes for representing pages on which

the object is paginated, wherein the set of user-definable classes comprises, *inter alia*, a fourth class for representing positional information of content, wherein the fourth class is customized for an associated pagination control element based on a content type.

Claim 12 recites a system for controlling pagination of, and hosting paginating controls for, objects in a computer application comprising, *inter alia*, a set of user-definable classes for representing pages on which the object is paginated, wherein the set of user-definable classes comprises, *inter alia*, a fourth class for representing positional information of content, wherein the fourth class is customized for an associated pagination control element based on a content type.

Mueller discloses capabilities and techniques for using a C# programming language. (See *Mueller* page 5 paragraphs 3 and 5.) *Mueller* discloses creating a sealed class using .NET. (See *Mueller* page 68 paragraph 5.) *Mueller* also discloses creating a custom class that implements a `GridColumnStyle`. (See *Mueller* page 333 paragraph 6.)

The Office Action acknowledges that *Holt* does not teach or suggest a fourth class for representing positional information of content, wherein the fourth class is customized for an associated pagination control element based on a content type. In order to overcome this acknowledged deficiency in *Holt*, the Office Action relies on *Mueller*. However, *Mueller* fails to remedy this deficiency in *Holt*.

In contrast with the claimed invention, *Mueller* fails to teach or suggest, a fourth class for representing positional information of content, wherein the fourth class is customized for an associated pagination control element based on a content type, as recited in Claim 1. While *Muller* may disclose creating a custom class, *Mueller* fails to teach or suggest customizing a class for an associated pagination control element based on a content type. *Mueller* fails to

disclose that a class is customized based on content because *Mueller* is directed to teaching the uses of Visual C#, not management of pagination. Accordingly, independent Claim 1 patentably distinguishes the present invention over the cited prior art, and Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of this rejection of Claim 1. Dependent Claims 3-6 are also allowable at least for the reasons described above regarding independent Claim 1, and by virtue of their dependency upon independent Claim 1. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of this rejection of dependent Claims 3-6.

Claims 7 and 12 include limitations similar to the limitations mentioned above with respect to Claim 1, and are patentably distinguishable from the cited prior art for the reasons mentioned above with respect to Claim 1. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of this rejection of Claims 7 and 12.

Claims 9-11 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Holt* in view of *Mueller* and further in view of U.S. Application Publication No. 2005/0162694A1 by Chiba (hereinafter *Chiba*). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

Claims 9-11 depend directly or indirectly from Claim 7, and are allowable over the combination of *Holt* and *Mueller* for the reasons mentioned above with respect to Claim 7. In addition, the Office Action acknowledges that the combination of *Holt* and *Mueller* fails to teach or suggest all the limitations of Claims 9-11. In order to overcome this deficiency in *Holt* and *Mueller*, the Office Action relies on *Chiba*. However, the combination of *Holt*, *Mueller* and *Chiba* fails to teach or suggest all the limitations of claims 9-11.

Chiba discloses a printer control device comprising a compressed print data receiving unit for receiving compressed print data, a compressed print data storage unit for storing the received compressed print data in a compressed print data storage area in units of pages, a

bitmap data storage unit for restoring the compressed print data stored in the compressed print data storage unit to bitmap data in units of pages and storing the restored bitmap data in a bitmap data storage area and a storage capacity management unit for modifying the distribution ratio of storage capacity between the compressed print data storage unit and the bitmap data storage unit, according to the printing state of a printing device. (See *Chiba* paragraph [0033].) *Chiba* also discloses a resolution/paper size determination unit 33 that detects information about the print resolution and paper size, according to header information of a leading page of the print data obtained from a compressed print data transfer unit 21. (See *Chiba* paragraph [0110].) *Chiba* fails to mention the use of a class, much less a fourth class for representing positional information of content, wherein the fourth class is customized for an associated pagination control element based on a content type. Accordingly, independent Claim 7 patentably distinguishes the present invention over the cited prior art. Dependent Claims 9-11 are also allowable at least for the reasons described above regarding independent Claim 7, and by virtue of their dependency upon independent Claim 7. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of this rejection of dependent Claims 9-11.

CONCLUSION

A request for a three-month extension of time is requested for the period of March 1, 2007, through June 1, 2007, and is submitted with this amendment.

In view of the above, each of the presently pending claims in this application is believed to be in immediate condition for allowance. Accordingly, the Examiner is respectfully requested to pass this application to issue. If the Examiner believes a telephone conference would advance the prosecution of this application, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned please contact Applicants' undersigned attorney at 404.954.5040.

Please charge any additional fees or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 13-2725.

Respectfully submitted,
MERCHANT & GOULD



Devon K. Grant
Reg. No. 57,036

Date: June 1, 2007

MERCHANT & GOULD P.C.
P.O. Box 2903
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55402-0903
Telephone: (404) 954.5100



